

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1886

NUMBER 887

ARE YOU!



Thinking of buying a
JACKET.
WRAP OR
CLOAK?

If so, we would invite you to inspect our stock, at the same time asking you to remember that we advertise to sell goods at the

LOWEST

PRICES!

LOWEST PRICES.

They are all fine goods, all tailor made garments. Best Material, Best Workmanship, Best Designs.

Oilcloths in all widths and Oilcloth Rugs, all sizes.

Kid Gloves at 66cts., 75cts., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, a pair.

Corsets at 39cts., reduced from 50, 60 and 65c. Corsets at 75c. others sell at \$1.00.

S.G. AUSTIN & CO

—And so we are to have Uncle Tom's Cabin to-night.

—The Uncle Tom's Cabin Company made a grand parade this afternoon.

—In the proceeding of the Harvard College celebration yesterday we give President Cleveland's speech.

New York Journal: All the Cabinet sculls should lend a hand at the President's Harvard oration.

Washington Critic: There is more Liberty on Bedloe's Island than anywhere else in the known world.

—Lawyer Marks, Miss Eva, Uncle Tom, Liza, St. Clair, the bloodhounds, and in short the entire outfit arrived this afternoon.

—The Grand Detour Plow work were illuminated last evening by the new electric light; of the Edison invention. It is a grand success.

A New York clergyman in a recent sermon exhorted his congregation to "vote as you pray," and later on he advised them to "pray often."

Speaking of the action of the Knights of Labor at Richmond, the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle says: "The white Knights of Labor at the North are, under political inspiration, determined to organize hell in the South."

—The Dairy Maids' Home at the Lutheran church will be open Thursday and Friday evenings, this week, at five o'clock. Oysters, ice cream, cake and plain supper each evening. The young ladies invite a liberal patronage.

—Lincoln Gruver, son of Uriah Gruver, is here from Stratton, Nebraska, visiting relatives and friends of his boyhood. We are pleased to note his prosperity in the west; being now the owner of a newspaper that he is not compelled to run; but, probably just takes in the profits.

—The Paw Paw Times says that "it is reported that Walter Little, of Viola, has bought or rented the Washington House in Dixon and will soon take possession." Mr. Remmers, the proprietor of the Washington House, not having heard of the aforesaid business transaction we are free to state that it must be a false report.

—That was putting the law of divorce to a better use than is usual. An exchange says: Not long ago a man and his wife went to Kansas to settle. To enable them to preempt two quarter sections of land they were divorced, each preempted a claim, as soon as their claims were made good they were re-married, thus obtaining three hundred and twenty acres of land.

—E. C. Foote, father of W. L. Foote, the successor to Higgins and son in the drug business, has arrived with his family. In reading the notice of Mr. Foote's location in the Bardwell house it might be understood that he referred to the son, W. L. Foote, but as he is a young man in the full enjoyment of "single blessedness" it must be understood that it was of his father's family we spoke.

—An exchange gives this description of a new fangled ball. It must be a fearful spherical missile, in the hands of an expert dealer: "A 'ball' is a hollow globe of pure rubber, about an inch in diameter, and filled with brandy, whisky, sherry or other stimulant. You bite a hole in the rubber and swallow the drink. These balls are the latest things out, and are believed to be invaluable in prohibition communities, at the theatre, in church, or wherever humanity is likely to become thirsty. They may be carried in the pockets like marbles, and cost one dollar a dozen."

—Paw Paw Times: The election of James H. Thompson to the position of County Clerk, is particularly gratifying to the people of this end of the county. He has been compelled to pass through a campaign, the latter part of which very much resemble that which confronted another of our citizens in the years gone by. Yet like his predecessor, he came out a victor. Pitted against him was a man, whom we could not in a year's search find a better or more popular one. George Laing's personal appearance and his past record was in his favor, and it looked as though he was sure to make serious inroads among the Republican voters. But the result shows differently. His only pronounced gain was in Dixon and towns adjacent. This was to be expected. Mr. Thompson will make a competent and satisfactory County Clerk, and no one who voted for him will ever have any occasion to regret it.

—Lincoln Gruver brought from Nebraska and kindly presented to this office a turnip that weighs nine and three quarter pounds and is as sound as a bulbous. It is the finest vegetable specimen we ever saw, and we expect it will furnish the bulbous supply for this office during the winter. According to Colonel Sellers the turnip is reckoned a little the most healthy food for man yet discovered; the main feature, is the well known fact that turnips as a steady diet will not be too strong nor too rich for a printer's blood. In short as a regular diet the turnip may not be considered a food that is too condensed. We desire to encourage the placing upon our table, by agricultural friends, of specimen vegetables. We do not expect that a Lee county farmer will compete with the Nebraska agriculturalist as to the size of his vegetables; but he may make a better showing in quality and variety in our sanctum. We hope that they will not be backward in coming forward with the Mammoth squashes, turnips, etc. We can not offer cash premiums but THE TELEGRAPH will give a well modulated and not too flattering puff for the greatest variety of vegetables delivered before the Fall rains set in.

—THE TELEGRAPH referred sharply to the fact that the Republicans of Whiteside county did not come up to the scratch—or, more properly speaking, came up to the polls and scratched too much—when voting for Representatives to the Lower House of the legislature at the recent election. By the official returns before us we notice that the Republicans of the county; the faithful leaders down there; can not be charged with any dereliction of duty in that matter. The returns show that in Mr. White's own neighborhood and in that portion of the county where he lives was where all the evil was committed. Mr. White's own town, Tampico, cast only 33 votes for Bradshaw and 346 for White, over ten to one. The towns of Hume and Hanaman respectively lie adjacent to White's own town on the North and East and it was in these three towns where the mischief was attempted; there being cast for White 553 vote and for Bradshaw only 112. The plumping for Mr. White in his own township resulted, fortunately, in no serious damage, but that fact does not give the act any sort of a virtuous shading. It was conduct that should not be permitted to go unnoticed and certainly an explanation is due from some one. THE TELEGRAPH believes in fair play.

From Nelson

Sam Long and Frank Smucker are attending the Sterling school.

Ed Geer starts soon for Crystal Lake to attend school.

Milt Missman and mother anticipate much pleasure during their visit in Pennsylvania. They go Thursday.

Miss Tillie Pile is visiting her many friends in this vicinity.

The young ladies of the Missionary Society will give a basket sociable at the Cook school house next Saturday evening. No one who enjoys a social chat with friends and neighbors will fail to accept the invitation which has been extended to all.

Now that the corn is cribbed some of the owners of fine roadsters find it necessary to drive to Dixon Sunday evening to exercise their nags.

Who is our solitary Prohibitionist? He must feel that he has an open field for the next campaign. Topsy.

From Bradford.

The corn crop here is very light in yield but of good quality.

Geo. W. Hurlbert has just completed one of the finest residences in town.

Chas. D. Hart has just returned from a trip to Nebraska.

The drainage of Inlet Swamp is again

agitating the fortunate owners thereof.

Henry Eisenberg, of the new firm of Bode & Eisenberg, of Ashton, left his store long enough last Tuesday to come down and cast his first vote with us. Henry has always shown himself a good, industrious boy; was educated at the Dixon Business College; and will undoubtedly make a successful business man. Give him a share of your trade.

Bradford still maintains her position as the banner Republican town in the county; giving the largest Republican majorities in proportion to the votes polled.

—The following we clip from the Hyde Colorado, Topics:

"Mrs. Dr. Turney left Wednesday for Illinois where she will remain this winter. She will return next spring and will make Hyde her future home. Mrs. Turney has made many friends here during her brief stay and her return will be welcomed with pleasure.

Here is an item of interest to the ladies: If white clothing, say a dress, is put away in a dark closet or drawer, it will in time become yellow. But if it be placed in a box lined with dark blue paper, or even wrapped in dark blue cloth, it will come out as white as it ever was, no matter how long it lies.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Eleazer F. Crocker, one of the pioneers of western Michigan, expired Monday at Niles. Gen. C. E. Lippincott has been selected as governor of the Soldiers' home at Quincy, Ill.

William E. Warriner, one of the most widely-known vessel-owners in Detroit, died Monday noon, after a prolonged illness.

O. J. Hale, a prominent member of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, was Monday morning found dead in bed.

The handsome young daughter of a New York broker, named John Comstock, has eloped from Orange, N. J., with the colored coachman of the family.

An insane man entered a Roman Catholic church in Pittsburg Monday morning, and caused a panic in the congregation by knocking Father Klowter out of the pulpit.

The latest failure reported from Baltimore is that of L. N. & J. S. Hopkins, dealers in cotton and fertilizers, who have assets of \$50,000. They were closely connected with John I. Middleton & Co., now insolvent.

It is stated by The Cincinnati Times-Star that Speaker Carlisle will, at the expiration of his term in congress, remove to Wichita, Kan., where his sons are engaged in business.

Samuel K. Gay, chief clerk in the pension office at Pittsburgh, who pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$10,000 was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years.

E. Gallop, superintendent of the Boston & Albany road, is to assume the duties heretofore performed on the Lake Shore road by Addison Hills, assistant general manager, now incapacitated for active service.

The defeat of Robert Lowry, Democratic candidate for re-election in the Twelfth congressional district of Indiana by nearly 2,500 votes, is claimed as a great victory for civil service reform, the issue having been clearly made.

F. Zirkle, an esteemed citizen of Joliet, whose death occurred on Sunday, left on the envelope containing his will instructions that there be no funeral; that no one accompany his body to the grave but the family and the pall-bearers; that no announcement of the funeral be made, and that no monument mark his grave.

He Didn't Quite Understand.

Very strange ideas some people have about the way newspaper articles are prepared and the general work of a newspaper office. The following is an example: The other night the reporter was making notes at a certain meeting while seated alongside of a young man, who though not yet arrived at the glories of a mustache, has been out of short clothes for at least a dozen years, and who has cast his eyes upon the ranks of the medical profession as the field of his future triumphs. "Can your editor read shorthand?" "I don't think he can; why?" "Why, then I suppose you reporters are obliged to rewrite all your notes for him." "Oh, no. They are for our own use." "Then how does he manage to write up the report?" "He doesn't. We do." "Oh, I always supposed reporters simply made notes of an affair and handed them in to the editor to be written up. You don't mean to tell me—" "Hush, sweet innocent, I want to hear what this man is going to say."—Buffalo Express.

Human Nature.

There is something queer in the fact that a man does not like to go out of his way. You ask a man how far it is to Greenville, and he tells you ten miles, you can drive that distance and not get particularly tired. But if he tells you that it is four miles, but the river is up and you will have to go two miles out of your way, making eight miles in all, you will think it is the longest eight miles you ever rode in your life. When you get within two miles of Greenville you will say that if you had not had to have gone out of your way you would be there now, and that thought is not conducive to one's patience.—Detroit Free Press.

Evangelist Moody on the Interview. An interview? Do you know I shrink from them? It looks as if I were magnifying my own importance when I come out and tell what I am going to do and exploit my own acts. The reporter is not to blame, I know; it is the inevitable result of the process of interviewing. Oh, I shrink from interviews as I do from the nightmare.—New York Mail and Express.

Wood.

Good dry wood for sale, \$1.00 delivered. M. McROBERTS.

Nobody outside of the profession has any idea how difficult it is for an editor to please some of his patrons. For instance: A paper announces as follows: "Mr. Maguire will wash himself before he assumes the office of sheriff." This made Maguire mad, and he demanded a retraction, which the paper made thus: "Mr. Maguire requests us to deny that he will wash himself before he assumes the office of sheriff." Oddly enough this only enraged Maguire the more. Some people are so hard to please.

—The following resolutions were adopted by Forest Home Lodge, 187, A. O. U. W., at a regular meeting, on Friday evening, Nov. 6th, 1886:

WHEREAS, The icy hand of death is again felt in our midst, in as much as our Brother, William E. Myers, is called upon to mourn the loss of his beloved wife, Lydia, and while we humbly bow to the will of the Great Ruler of the Universe,

Be it Resolved, by Forest Home Lodge, 137, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Illinois, that we hereby extend to our bereaved brother and his motiless children our deepest sympathy in their distress, assuring them that while we cannot restore to his household the one "Gone Before," we will, as faithful workmen, do all we can to lighten the weight of his sorrow and fulfill the divine injunction. "Bear ye one another's burden."

Be it further Resolved, That in the demise of Mrs. Myers we recognize the fact our Brother loses a true and faithful companion; his children a kind and devoted mother, and the community a useful, christian, upright member; that these resolutions be spread on our records, published in the Dixon Weekly TELEGRAPH, and a copy hereof, duly engrossed and framed, be presented to our brother as a token of our esteem.

WILL RUTLINGER,
MOS ROSENTHAL,
J. B. DILLE.

I am now receiving daily Seipp's Celebrated Pale Beer in kegs. Also the Sal-vator bottle beer, the best in the market.

THEO. LUCE, Keystone bar. 873

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it. 598y1

Rosbrook's Hack Line and Livery.

All calls to and from trains to any part of the city will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 26. Leave orders at C.A. Todd's hat store. 886tf

Trial proves that honesty is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation, an unequalled blood purifier, decidedly superior to all others.

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup and all Lung Troubles. 598y1

Hundreds of letters from those using Ayer's Hair Vigor attest its value as a restorer of gray hair to its natural color. As a stimulant and tonic, preventing and curing baldness, and cleansing the scalp, its use cannot be too strongly recommended.

Tilson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies, Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible. 597y.

DIXON PUMP AND PIPE WORKS

We are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, such as wind-mills, mowers, wringers, sewing machines, etc. Will also do a general business in plumbing, pipe buildings for water, steam, or gas; put in new or repair old pumps. Light machinery made new and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ATKINS & BENNETT,

Water St., Watter's old stand.

Chickens For Sale.

A few thorough bred Wyandotte, Plymouth, Rock and White Leghorn, Cockerels, very fine birds. No fancy prices. W. H. SWIGART.

885w4 880w1

FOR SALE.

HOUSE—Cheap and on easy terms a small house, on North side of river, with good barn. 887w4

A. C. BARDWELL.

FOR RENT.

BARN on North side of river. Apply to A. C. BARDWELL. 887w2

To Whom It May Concern.

All accounts and notes due B. B. Higgins, must be settled on or before Dec. 1st, 1886. Call on A. S. Higgins, at office of A. C. Bardwell, over City Nat. Bank. 884w8876w3

WANTED.

BOARD in private family for a gentleman, wife and two children; or would rent furnished rooms if located convenient to place for getting meals. Address P. O. Box 447, city. 883w1

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dixon, Ill., Oct. 18th, '86.

It is with a feeling of regret that we announce to the citizens of Dixon and vicinity that we have relinquished our interest in the drug business in this city. Our stock, good will, etc., have been transferred to Mr. W. L. Foote, who we can cheerfully recommend as a gentleman, and a practical pharmacist, of many years experience.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, who by 20 years of faithful service, has gained the esteem and confidence of the medical profession and public at large, will be found at his old post, where he will be ever ready to serve all his old customers and as many new ones as may favor the new management with their patronage. Thanking all our many friends for the large and increasing patronage we have received during the past 30 years of successful business, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same for our successor We are, Respt. Yours' B. B. Higgins A. S. Higgins.

Three Hundred

Over Coats

To select from at the OLD RELIABLE Stand, Galena st.

JAMES H. TODD.

MOVED!

I have removed my MUSIC STORE to NO. 4 OPERA BLOCK.

R. A. RODESCH

HAVE YOU SEEN THE FINE

OVER COATS

Charles A. Todd

THE HATTER, Is showing at the Hat Store.

Another case of those

FINE STIFF HATS

Just received.

GLOVES AND MITTENS

AT

CHAS. A. TODDS, HAT STORE,

LOOK! LOOK!!

STETSON'S

MAMMOTH

Uncle Tom's Cabin Company

TWO BANDS,
TWO DONKEYS,
TWO TOPSEYS,
TWO MARKS

4 Siberian Blood Hounds 4

Don't fail to see them!

DIXON OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, November 9

CLEVELAND AT HARVARD.

CLOSE OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

Boston Turns Out to Do Honor to the President and the Occasion—Mr. Cleveland's Criticism of Newspaper "Lies"—The President's Wife at the Ceremonies—Two Big Receptions.—A Great Gathering of Distinguished People.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—President Cleveland arrived in this city at about 7 a. m. Monday for the purpose of attending the exercises connected with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Harvard college. Mrs. Cleveland had preceded the president and was the guest of Mrs. Powell Mason, with whom she attended the ceremonies. The president was received at the station by Governor Robinson and after a few words of welcome and response, started under escort of several bodies of militia for the Vendome hotel first, where breakfast was served, and then for Cambridge, arriving at the latter place at 10 a. m., where he was received at Gore hall by President Eliot, of



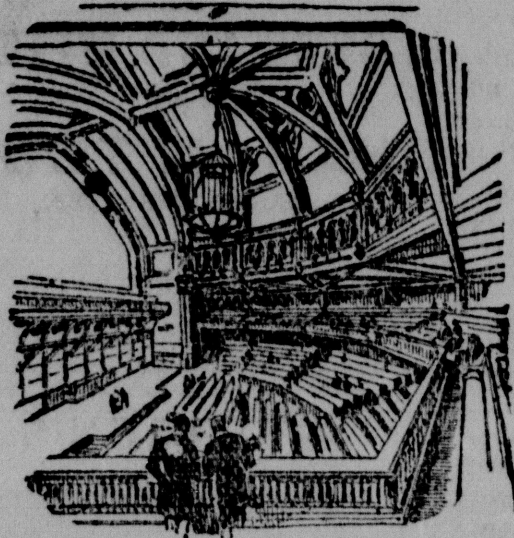
PRESIDENT ELIOT.

Harvard, and conducted to Sanders' theatre where the conferring of honorary degrees was preceded by a programme of prayer, music, and oration. The procession to the theatre was made up of alumni, president and fellows of the college, Governor Robinson and aids, and other state officers, mayors of Cambridge and Boston, delegates from other colleges, graduates of Harvard and others.

Mrs. Cleveland arrived at Sanders' theatre just before the president, and was given a seat in the balcony facing the stage, her entrance being signalled simply by a sudden hush of the hum of conversation, until one of the ushers presented her with a bouquet, when a round of applause burst forth. The president's appearance with Dr. Eliot was the signal for another outburst of applause. No sooner had Mr. Cleveland become seated than his eyes sought the balconies in search of his wife, and no sooner did he spy her than a smile lit up his countenance and he looked happy. Mrs. Cleveland bowed and returned the smile. The president then turned his attention to the other gentlemen around him, and it was a notable gathering; probably never before in this country were a more distinguished company of gentlemen assembled in so small an area.

As Gen. Devens in his brief introductory address alluded to the president of the United States and bowed courteously to President Cleveland, who sat on the edge of the platform, there arose a demonstration of welcome such as was never witnessed before at Harvard. The great audience arose and cheered for many seconds, hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the president was compelled to stand and bow his acknowledgments, while the cheering increased until it seemed as if the noise would cease only through the exhaustion of the momentarily excited participants.

The principal features of the services in the theatre were the oration by James Russell Lowell and a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes. Mr. Lowell's oration began with a consideration of the question why the relish for antiquity is more pungent in America than anywhere else, while respect for age and deference to the opinions of the past were diminishing among us. He said the relish was merely sentimental, but we like the game none the less, and multiply our anniversaries with honest zeal. There was something of instinct in it, and it was a wholesome instinct if "it serve to quicken our consciousness of the forces that are gathered by duration and continuity; if it teach us that, ride fast and far as we may, we carry the past on our crupper as immovably seated there as the black care of the Roman poet. The generations of men are braided inextricably together, and the very trick of our gait may be countless generations older than we. It is good for us to commemorate this homespun past of ours, good in these days of reckless



SANDERS' THEATRE.

and swaggering prosperity to remind ourselves how poor our fathers were, and that we celebrate them because for themselves and their children they chose wisdom and understanding and the things that are of God rather than any other riches."

Mr. Lowell then proceeded to consider the influence the foundation of Harvard had in the history of New England, declaring that section of the nation owed the college the better part of her moral and intellectual inheritance. He concluded with a welcome to the guests present, referring gracefully to the presence of President Cleveland, of whom he said: "He has left the helm of state to be with us here, and so long as it is intrusted to his hands we are sure that, should the storm come, he will say with Seneca's pilot: 'O Neptune, you may save me if you will; you may sink me if you will; but whatever happen, I shall keep my rudder true.'"

After the reading of Dr. Holmes' poem,

which was greatly applauded, the chorus sang a selection and honorary degrees were conferred upon a large number of distinguished persons. Among those receiving the degree of LL. D. were Governor Robinson, Secretary Lamar, Senator Hoar, President Dwight, of Yale; President Robinson, of Brown; President Adams, of Cornell; Mark Hopkins, of Williams; S. M. Coolidge, of the University of Michigan; Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian; Thomas L. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins; Professor Powell, of the United States geological survey; Professor Marsh, of Yale; the poet Whittier and others. Doctor of divinity was conferred upon a large number of professors and eminent theologians. During the exercises President Cleveland's name was applauded at every reference to it, and the president rose each time and bowed his acknowledgments.



DINING HALL.

After the exercises the company repaired to the banquet hall, where, after the viands had been amply discussed, an hour was passed in speech-making. President Cleveland being introduced, was received with great applause. He said in response:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:—I find myself to-day in a company to which I am much unused, and when I see the alumni of the oldest college in the land surrounding in their sonship the maternal board at which I am but an invited guest, the reflection that for me there exists no alma mater, gives rise to a feeling of regret, which is kindly tempered by the cordiality of your welcome and your reassuring kindness. If the fact is recalled that only twelve of my twenty-one predecessors in office had the advantage of a collegiate or university education, proof is presented of the democratic sense of our people rather than an argument against the supreme value of the best and most liberal education in high public positions. There certainly can be no sufficient reason for any space or distance between the walks of the most classical education and the way that leads to a political place. Any disinclination on the part of the most learned and cultured of our citizens to mingle in public affairs, and the consequent abandonment of political activity to those who have but little regard for student and scholar in politics, are not favorable conditions under a government such as ours; and if they have existed to a damaging extent, very recent events appear to indicate that the education and conservatism of the land are to be hereafter more plainly heard in the expression of popular will.

Surely the splendid destiny which awaits a patriotic effort in behalf of our country will be sooner reached if the best of our thinkers and educated men shall deem it a solemn duty of citizenship to actively and practically engage in political affairs, and if the force and power of their thought and learning shall be willingly—or unwillingly—acknowledged in party management.

If I am to speak of the president of the United States, I desire to mention, as the most pleasant and characteristic feature of our system of government, the nearness of the people to their president and other high officials. The close view afforded our citizens of the acts and conduct of those to whom they have intrusted their interests serves as a regulator and check upon temptation and pressure in office, and is a constant reminder that diligence and faithfulness are the measure of public duty; and such a relation between president and people ought to leave but little room in popular judgment and conscience for unjust and false accusations, and for malicious slanders invented for the purpose of undermining the people's trust and confidence in the administration of their government. No public officer should desire to heck the utmost freedom of criticism as to all official acts, but every right-thinking man must concede that the president of the United States should not be put beyond the protection which American love of fair-play and decency accords to every American citizen. This trait of our national character would not encourage (if their extent and tendency were fully appreciated) the silly, mean and cowardly lies that every day are found in the columns of certain newspapers, which violate every instinct of American manliness, and in ghastly glee desecrate every sacred relation of private life. There is nothing in the highest office that the American people can confer which necessarily makes their president altogether selfish, scheming and untrustworthy. On the contrary, the solemn duties which confront him tend to a sober sense of responsibility; the trust of the American people, and an appreciation of their mission among the nations of the earth, should make him a patriotic man, and the tales of distress which reach him from the humble and lowly, needy and afflicted, in every corner of the land, can not fail to quicken within him every kind impulse and tender sensibility.

After all it comes to this: The people of the United States have, one and all, a sacred mission to perform, and your president, not more surely than every other citizen who loves his country, must assume part of the responsibility of the demonstration to the world of the success of popular government. No man can hide his talent in a napkin and escape the condemnation which his slothfulness deserves, nor evade the stern sentence which his faithlessness invites.

Be assured, my friends that the privileges of this day, so full of improvement, and the enjoyments of this hour, so full of pleasure and cheerful encouragement, will never be forgotten; and in parting with you now, let me express my earnest hope that Harvard's alumni may always honor the venerable institution which has honored them, and that no man who forgets and neglects his duty to American citizenship will find his alma mater here.

At the conclusion of President Cleveland's speech, which was received with great enthusiasm, Judge Devens introduced to the audience in turn Secretaries Bayard, Lamar, Whitney and Endicott, who were each greeted with deafening cheers, and after the banquet the procession reformed and escorted the president to Faneuil hall in Boston, where he received such of the people as chose to call upon him. The hall had been packed for two hours in anticipation of his coming, and thousands of people were obliged to go away disappointed in their expectation of grasping the hand of the nation's chief magistrate. The first man in the line to pass and shake hands with Mr. Cleveland was Capt. Vinal, of Scituate, Mass., who had been waiting for the opportunity to present the president with a cane made from a piece of the hull of the frigate Constitution, which

the president received with a cordial acknowledgment.

After half an hour of hand shaking, the president was torn away and the procession took up its march through Washington, School, Beacon and Arlington streets and Commonwealth avenue to the hotel Vendome, arriving amid the thunder of a battery of twenty-one guns. A detachment of police lined both sides of the avenue to keep back the crowd of many hundred people who had stationed themselves on the park near the Garrison statue and opposite the reception parlors, and three had stood in a piercing cold wind for nearly two hours awaiting the arrival. When the president's carriage appeared it was greeted with cheers from hundreds of throats, which were repeated as he alighted and ascended the steps to the reception parlors. Five thousand tickets had been distributed, and from dark until 10 o'clock a stream of humanity passed through the hotel to the parlors decorated with \$10,000 worth of flowers, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland, with untiring graciousness received the elite of Boston and New England. Soon after 10 o'clock, amid cheers, music and good-byes, the presidential party were hurried into carriages and escorted by the Independent corps of cadets, proceeded to the Boston & Albany station, where they embarked for New York by the 10:30 train.

The great celebration was continued by a torchlight parade of 1,000 men, the various classes turning out in force. The costumes of the torch-bearers were unique, and representative of the costumes worn by students and citizens at different periods of the country's history, besides some which were merely fantastical. The celebration closed with a pyrotechnical display in Holme's field.

THE MANHATTAN SAFE,

But the New Haven Witnesses Insist That Some Vessel Went Down.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Despatches received here Monday morning from Greenport, L. I., report the arrival there Sunday of the supposed foundered revenue cutter Manhattan. All on board were well. The following is a copy of the despatch received:

FROM MR. HOUGHTON OF MARTIME EXCHANGE, GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 8.—Revenue cutter Manhattan arrived here yesterday afternoon all right. She leaves on a cruise to-day.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 9.—The fishermen who said they saw the revenue cutter Manhattan go down still insist that they saw a vessel sink, and Monday wreckage was coming ashore on Branford Point. Among other things was a tin pail, with the name "Sam Myers" painted on it. The wind was blowing a gale all Monday, and all attempts to send a diver down at the point where the fishermen assert that they saw the vessel disappear were unsuccessful. As soon as the gale subsides, wreckers will make an examination.

Death of Archer, the Jockey.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The celebrated jockey, Fred Archer, killed himself with a pistol while in delirium resulting from fever Monday. He had been ill for several days, and being left alone for a moment he secured the weapon with the result stated. He was born Jan. 11, 1856, and had ridden more winning races than any man living. He was worth \$500,000, all the result of his success as a rider. His most noted performances were in the English "classical" events, where his success was phenomenal. He rode Iroquois, the American horse, when he won the Derby, which event he won five times.

Amie's Come Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Mr. James Gordon Bennett, who has been residing on the continent for the past two years, was a passenger on the steamer La Bourgaie Monday from Europe.

A Professor Under a Cloud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Professor Homer B. Sprague, who a year ago came from Brooklyn to assume the presidency of Mills college, Oakland, has tendered his resignation at the request of the trustees of the college. The exact nature of the trouble is not known, but Mr. Sprague has issued a card, rather singularly written, it is thought, asking for suspension of public judgment. The college is a young ladies' academy, and its inmates are all of the best coast families.

Will Defend the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—James A. Whitney, a lawyer of this city, has replied in the affirmative to an inquiry of the California Defense Fund association as to whether he will assist in the defense of the condemned Chicago Anarchists if their case can be brought before the United States supreme court on appeal.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8. Quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 November, opened 73½c, closed 73½c nominal; December, opened 74½c, closed 74½c; January, opened 75½c asked, closed 75½c bid. Corn—No. 2 November, opened 35½c, closed 35½c; December, opened 36½c, closed 36½c; January, opened 37c, closed 36½c bid. Oats—No. 2 November, opened and closed 25½c; December, opened and closed 26½c; January, opened and closed 26½c. Pork—November, opened \$9.25, closed \$9.25 asked; December, opened \$9.27½, closed \$9.25 asked; Year, opened \$9.25, closed \$9.22½ nominal. Lard—November, opened and closed \$5.87½ nominal.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened dull and weak, with prices 152½c lower; only four packers were on the market; shippers have orders for about 10,000 head; light grades, \$3.30 to \$3.70; rough packing, \$3.25 to \$3.40; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$3.45 to \$3.70. Cattle—Active; fat cattle firm, \$4.00 to \$4.16; butchers, weak, \$1.25 to \$2.75; stockers, quiet, \$1.75 to \$3.00. Sheep—Strong for good ones; common, \$2.00 to \$2.70; good, \$3.00 to \$3.70.

Produce—Butter—Fancy creamery, 23½c per lb; good dairy, 18½c; packing, 7½c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 17½c to 18c per doz; ice-house, 16½c to 17c. Poultry—Chickens, 6½c to 7c per lb; ducks, 8½c to 9c; turkeys, 8c; geese, 6.00 to 7.00 per doz; dressed poultry ½c higher. Potatoes—Burbanks, 40c to 45c per bu on track; Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron, 35c to 40c. Apples—Fair to good shipping, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. Wheat—No. 1 red state, 88½c to 89c; No. 2 white do, 84c; No. 2 do, 83½c to 84c; No. 2 red December, 85½c; do January, 86c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 45½c; December, 46½c; January, 47½c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 38c; No. 2 do, 36c; No. 2 mixed May, 36½c. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; new mess, \$10.37½ to \$10.75. Lard—\$6.20, December; \$6.30, January.

Toledo.

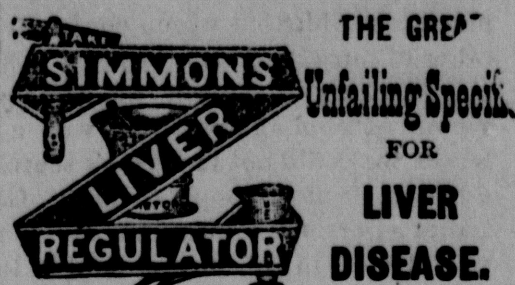
TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 8. Wheat—Quiet and easy; cash, 77c; December, 78c; May, 85½c. Corn—Quiet; cash, 37½c; May, 42c. Oats—Firm; cash, 27½c. Clover Seed—Quiet; cash, \$4.32½c; December, \$4.37½c.

Bilious Colic.

Persons who are subject to this agonizing complaint, which often comes on suddenly in the night and without any previous warning, should always have Simmons Liver Regulator at hand. A single dose will generally allay the pain. It never fails in giving relief. It is harmless and can be given with safety to a child of the tenderest age.

Dying and Cleaning.

Of all kinds, on Second street west of arch, by S. Lathrop. 964 748tf



THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC FOR LIVER DISEASE.
SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth with a thin dirt, pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water-brash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately constipated and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high-colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, PURELY VEGETABLE, AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Constipation, Sick Headache, Nausea, Mental Depression, Bowel Complaints, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. It regulates the Liver, and causes the bile to act as the purge. The excess of bile being removed, a tonic effect is produced and health is perfectly restored.

The Regulator is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which a laxative, alterative or purgative is needed it will give the most perfect satisfaction. The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

THERE IS BUT ONE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR!

See that you get the genuine, with the red Z on front of wrapper, prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. PRICE \$1. BOTTLE.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Mild but effective. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

THE BEST

boon ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC RULE
Governing all Athletic Sports. Together with the largest illustrated Catalogue of Sport Goods ever offered, mailed for 25c, which is allowed to the purchaser of goods to the amount of \$1 and upward. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Chicago, or 841 Broadway, N. Y.

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Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

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N. W. Harris & Co. BANKERS

115-117 Monroe St., CHICAGO. Eastern Office: 68 Devonshire St., BOSTON.

BONDS of Counties, Cities, Schools, Water Works, etc., bought and sold. Over \$10,000,000 of Municipal Securities sold. No loss sustained of principal or interest by any client. Send for descriptive lists.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate in Ind. and Ill. at six per cent interest and upwards, with option of partial payments. Interest allowed on time deposits. Correspondence Solicited.

M. CAHILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

C. C. GODFREY

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Finest line of

Canned Goods

IN THE CITY.

Choice Brands Tobacco and Cigars

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, DIXON.

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

GOLD Fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have earned over \$20 in a day. Either man, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of easy little fortunes. All is new.

DONE WITH LABOR UNIONS

CHICAGO MEAT PACKERS THROW DOWN THE GAUNTLET,

And Decide That No Union Man Need Apply for Work Hereafter—The Militia and Deputies on Guard—A Few Brutal Outrages—Effect of the Strike in the East—Powderly Defied.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—There were two significant moves in the stock yard strike Monday. The first was that the two local regiments of state militia were ordered out to Packingtown at about 9 a. m., and about noon 16,000 thousand strikers and their sympathizers at the Union stock yards came face to face with 600 volunteer bayonets and 300 hired batons and in consequence they maintained a peaceful front which surprised even the leaders. This peacefulness, however, is only to be taken comparatively, for during the day there were several assaults committed by small mobs on non-union workmen, and half a dozen of the strikers were heavily fined by the city justices of the peace. The strikers gathered around the packing houses and the streets and alleys leading thereto by thousands. During the early hours of the morning they congregated on Halsted street and on all its adjacent thoroughfares to wait and watch for men going to work. Anybody who had the appearance of a workman was stopped and required to tell his business, and if he proved to be intent upon seeking employment at any of the packing houses he was given the alternative of returning home or taking a brutal beating. Not less than a score of workmen were beaten by mobs, and some of them were severely injured, while a number of stockmen and employees of the Stock Yards company, who were mistaken for non-unionists, were also thumped unmercifully. Just before 7 o'clock one poor German who was crossing the viaduct at Forty-third street, dinner-pail in hand, was accosted by an intimidating committee and requested to return home, and when he refused to obey he was seized by the men and thrown bodily off the viaduct to the ground below, a distance of at least twenty feet, but to all appearances he was uninjured, for he jumped to his feet and ran as if for his life.

About noon thousands of men gathered around the main tracks which run through the yards, and also in the main thoroughfare leading to the Ferguson house, where the militia is quartered, and they became so turbulent that orders were issued to the deputies to drive them back. The order involved a lively fight, for a part of the crowd made a spirited resistance against its enforcement by engaging the deputies in hand to hand encounters and attempting to wrest their clubs from their hands. Victory would have been the strikers' had not another force been sent to the assistance of their brother officers, but on their appearance the mob began to fall back. A dozen strikers were seriously wounded about their heads and shoulders by blows from clubs, and many of them went to the town hall and took out warrants for the arrest of the officers. One striker by the name of Murphy received a long cut on the top of his head from the club of a deputy named Dan Sullivan, whom he recognized, and he succeeded in getting Sullivan locked up in the town police station for a short time.

The militia and deputy sheriffs are now covering a large territory and the purpose is to insist that men who refuse to work themselves shall not deprive those who wish to work from doing so.

The other significant move, and one that is really the most important and means more to the thousands of men who quit work last Saturday, was the determination of the packers to hereafter employ none but non-union men in their houses. They decided that they would prefer to quit business rather than to have their interests at the mercy of an erratic and irresponsible labor organization, and the result of that decision was the adoption of a series of resolutions, which all the packers agreed to stand by, that hereafter no Knights of Labor or trades unionists of any name or title need apply at the stock yards for work. This, the packers say, they are prepared to stand to.

Said Mr. Armour: "The resolutions have been adopted and they will be lived up to. They are signed by all the packers, and they represent the unanimous feeling of the employers at this stage of affairs. For ourselves, we propose to see it through, and I think that by Saturday at the farthest we shall be running quite full. As for men, we have sent up some 300 men to the yards today, and we have more applications than we need at once. There are plenty of men able and willing to go to work—swarms of them—and when they get to the yards we propose that they shall be well treated, well looked after, and fully protected. And what I say for ourselves can be said just as well for the other houses, who are determined to stand by the agreement arrived at to-day."

Another indication of the resolve of the packers to resume work at once, and, if necessary, independent of their old forces, is that they are all advertising for laborers, butchers and other packing-house men, at good wages, and with a guarantee of complete protection.

The executive committee of the Knights of Labor has issued an appeal to the men to stay sober, keep out of the stock yards and be orderly, at the same time denouncing the calling out of the militia and the Pinkerton "assassins."

The latest news from the yards was that all was quiet.

HEADED OFF IN THE EAST.

Only One Butcher at Albany, N. Y., Will Kill Chicago Cattle.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A new phase of the Chicago strike made its appearance here Monday. The big Chicago butchers who have agencies in the east have been forwarding cattle on hoof to be slaughtered. During Saturday and Sunday forty cars of live cattle were received at West Albany from Chicago, billed to this city, Troy and points in New England. The agents of the Chicago people found that only one butcher would kill stock from them. It is thought that if the Chicago strike continues they will have considerable difficulty in finding accommodations in the east for the killing of the beefs. The Knights of Labor, it is understood, will use their influence to prevent butchers in this section from slaughtering them, and the live stock dealers, to preserve their own interests, will assist the Knights of Labor.

Knights of Labor Machinists.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The first national convention of Knights of Labor machinists ever held in the country was called to order Monday morning at Hibernian hall by J. E. Hall, of New York. B. W. Herker, of this city, was elected temporary chairman. Nearly all the eastern and northern states are represented. The convention will continue for four or five days. Two sessions a day will be held, and many subjects of great importance to all grades of machine-shop employees will be discussed and acted upon.

Refused to Obey Powderly's Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Pending a settlement of the difficulties at Troth's mill, Frankford, Master Workman Powderly, on Saturday last, ordered the strikers to go to work Monday morning. When the whistle blew at 7 o'clock but three or four of the hands presented themselves to go to work, the remainder refusing to obey the order.

No Danger of a Beef Famine.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The strike among the Chicago beef butchers has caused two of the large dealers in beef to begin operations at the Brighton abattoir. If the strike at Chicago should continue there is no danger of a beef famine in Boston, as the slaughtering at the Brighton abattoir could be largely increased. The capacity of the abattoir is about 2,000 cattle per day.

A WALKOVER FOR KILRAIN.

He Has His Own Way with Hearld—Stopped by the Sheriff.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Kilrain-Hearld fight took place Monday afternoon at Her-ring's Run race-track in the presence of about 2,000 people. The pugilists were slow making their appearance, and the presence of a deputy sheriff and a number of policemen was ominous of a very short fight, as it does not take two good boxers long to impress the beholder that there is blood in their eyes. The two principals appeared about 4:30 p. m. Hearld weighed 185 and Kilrain 195, and both appeared in good condition.

Upon facing each other in the ring, both men feinted for a few moments, when Kilrain made a lunge for Hearld's stomach, but fell short; Hearld countering, planted a light blow on Kilrain's forehead. Kilrain then forced the fighting and caught Hearld in the right side and followed it up quickly with a slanting blow in the face, taking the skin off the nose, and causing the blood to run. They then clinched. Kilrain threw his adversary off, and planted another stinging blow on Hearld's face, this time skimming the end of his nose, and quickly followed it up with another swipe, taking away some of the skin on Hearld's upper lip. They clinched again. In parting, Kilrain pushed Hearld, with such vigor as to send him sprawling on his back. The blood was flowing quite copiously from Hearld's nose and lips, and he seemed dazed. He got up inside of the limit of ten seconds, and Kilrain went at him again viciously. They clinched, and Kilrain was raining blows fast and furious on his adversary's head and shoulders, when Deputy Sheriff Risteau yelled, "Stop the fight," and the fight was stopped. The referee decided that Kilrain had the best of it, and gave him \$600 and Hearld \$400 of the gate receipts. The men were in the ring just two minutes and fifty seconds. There is talk of finishing the fight in Washington City at an early day.

LATER—It has been arranged that the fight shall be finished at the Monument theatre in this city Saturday night. It is thought the police will not find reason to interfere.

PLEURO IN INDIANA.

Two Thousand Head of Cattle Sick in Jasper County.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Congressman-elect Cheadle is in the city and reports an alarming state of affairs in the pleuro-pneumonia affected counties. He says that 200 calves were brought into Clinton county from Ohio three weeks ago and that half of them were sold and the rest shipped to Illinois. It was among this stock that the disease first broke out. The state veterinarian has killed several, and in each case the autopsy showed that the animal was affected with the disease. In Jasper county 2,000 head of cattle are sick, and the frightened farmers are driving their stock to neighboring counties and thus increasing the chances for spreading it to other sections. The members of the state board of health have been notified to meet at Frankfort, and they will doubtless order the wholesale slaughter of cattle thought to be affected. Mr. Cheadle believes that the excitement will result in the infection of all parts of the state.

Hanlan's Crew Wins the Race.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The four-oared race between Teemer, Hamm, Ten-Eyck and Hanlan vs. Ross, Lea, Perkins, and Bubear for £100 a side was rowed on the Thames Monday over the regular course from Putney to Mortlake, and was won by the first-named crew. The two crews were known as the Hanlan and Bubear crews. The Hanlan crew got a little the best at the start, obtaining a lead of a boat's length in the first few strokes. This was further increased to two lengths in the first quarter, and at the half-mile the Bubear crew was fully four lengths behind. The Hanlan crew maintained this lead to the finish, and won with comparative ease. The course was changed at the last moment from Mortlake to Putney on account of the tide.

Donovan, the Bridge Crank.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Donovan, who leaped from Suspension bridge Sunday morning, passed a restless night, suffering considerable pain from the injury to his chest, sustained by striking the water diagonally. Friends who sat up with him during the night say that he slept but little, and at times moaned as if in pain. The physicians say, however, that the danger to their patient lies not so much in his injuries as to his liability to an attack of pneumonia or pleurisy owing to his exposure in the icy water. Donovan is receiving the most careful attention, and unless the fears of the physicians should be realized will pull through all right.

Municipal Honors to Beecher.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 9.—The common council Monday unanimously passed resolutions expressing pleasure at Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's safe return home, and requesting the mayor to extend the city's hospitality to Mr. Beecher by a reception at the Academy of Music, at which the people of Brooklyn may express the esteem in which they, without regard to creed or party, hold their dis-

tinguished and beloved fellow-citizen. The mayor will preside, and will be assisted by the aldermen and city officials. The time has not yet been fixed.

Result of Careless Legislation.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Attorney General Kohler gave an opinion to the governor Monday in reply to numerous inquiries, holding that the terms of all county auditors in the state expired Monday, and that the county commissioners must appoint some one to fill the vacancies until the terms of the auditors-elect begin next year. This grows out of the change in the election from October to November, and the passage of the law last winter extending the term of the present auditors.

Warren and O'Leary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—Twelve rounds were fought between Warren and O'Leary, light weight pugilists, Monday, in Mead county, this state. O'Leary drew first blood in the fourth round, and by the end of the sixth round his own face was covered with gore. Several fouls were claimed, but not allowed, and in the twelfth round a claim of foul was made by O'Leary's backers, who took their man from the ring. This was against the rules and the referee awarded the fight to Warren.

The Japanese Prince at the Capital.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 9.—Prince Komatsa, of Japan, and party arrived here Monday night, and are staying at the Arlington hotel.

THE INDIANA FIGHT.

ALL THE INDIANAPOLIS BALLOTS IN UNCLE SAM'S POSSESSION.

Interest in the Meagher Case—Henry George and His Friends Looking for Great Events—Sunset Cox Thinks the Clouds are Rolling By—Lawler's Close Call—Prognosticating Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.—Judge Woods, of the federal court, ordered the Republican county clerk to bring all the ballots, tally sheets, etc., to the federal building and deposit them in the safe. This was done, and the United States authorities are now responsible for them, one a Republican and one a Democrat. The Democrats, who have been watching the safe in the county clerk's office, are thus relieved, and all parties are satisfied.

Interest continues to center in Meagher, the legislator-elect in Vigo county, said to be a justice of the peace. Affidavits were received Monday by the Republican committee that he had positively been elected justice and had qualified. Senator Voorhees, interviewed here Monday night, says the Meagher case was brought to the attention of himself, McDonald, and other attorneys before election; that it had been carefully investigated, and they decided not to remove him from the ticket; that while he had been elected he never assumed the duties of justice of the peace. The facts in the case seem to be that Meagher did qualify as justice of the peace, although he never acted as such, and there is a clause in the constitution that forbids any one elected to a judicial office taking any other office during the term for which he was elected.

The senatorial situation grows more complicated every day. Both parties are strengthening their lines by every device known to men. Chairman Henderson, of the Democratic state central committee, said that Meagher's case had been considered, and that he would take a seat in the next legislature. The Republicans can not afford, he said, to unseat him. He represents important labor interests.

TAKEN A BIG CONTRACT.

Poverty To Be Abolished—Henry George Rather Sanguine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The newspapermen's Henry George club entertained Mr. George at dinner Monday evening. Addresses were delivered by Mr. George, Father McOlynn, S. E. Shevitch, Professor D. B. Scott, Rev. Dr. McCarthy and others. A new organization was formed to be called the progress club, its cardinal principle being that the entire abolition of poverty is one of the possibilities of social science. In the course of his speech Mr. George said:

"I am proud of the support of the newspapermen in the late struggle and I would rather have it than the support of the men who control the editorial columns. The commencement of this great struggle which we are a part of has come like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. I never faltered in my faith. Years back I saw that it must come, but I never dreamed that it would come in the form which it has. Why, friends, in a few days we have accomplished what I once thought would take generations. The new party is born, machine politics are doomed, and the coming of the ideal republic is now, thanks to Almighty God, only a question of a few years."

Wait Till the Clouds Roll By.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Tenth Assembly District United Democratic club serenaded Judge-elect Dugro and Congressman-elect S. J. Cox Monday night. Mr. Cox, being called on for a speech, said: "The clouds that are over our party will pass away. We need not fear harm from the labor people. If they have grievances the remedy should be sought in the law, and if any wrongs should be righted let them be fairly considered by the old Democratic party, with such aid as Henry George and his friends shall give them. Where is the sphere of Henry George? The people of this state have voted in favor of a constitutional convention. The proper sphere for George is in that convention, where he can present the complaints and grievances of his people and there seek the remedy. I would not have any Democrat in this district make ill-will between those who voted for or against our candidate. Let us rather pour the oil of healing over our troubled waters. After all, labor has built up our country, and the Democratic party has always stood by labor."

Trouble Ahead with a Big "IL."

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 9.—The Star figures it out that in the event of the election of the next president being thrown into the house of representatives, the Republicans control nineteen state delegations and the Democrats eighteen, with one state—New Hampshire—equally divided, one Democrat and one Republican. But the constitution requires that "a ma-

jority of all the states shall be necessary to elect," so twenty votes will be required to elect a president, as there are thirty-eight states. "Should the house fail to elect a president," the Star says, "before the 4th day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, and the constitution devolves the duty of electing a vice president, in the event of a failure by the people to elect, upon the senate. That body will stand thirty-seven Democrats to thirty-nine Republicans, including Senators Riddleberger and Van Wyck under the latter designation. They may or may not see fit to vote with the Republicans."

Lawler Has Six Plurality.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The official canvass of the vote for congressman in the Second district was finished Monday afternoon, and resulted as follows: Lawler, 7,369; Gleason, 7,363; majority for Lawler, 6. Several protests were entered by Gleason's supporters which will be passed upon, but it may be put down as almost certain that the above figures will stand.

Granted an Application for Re-Count.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Chief Justice Bensley has granted an application by J. Jones, the Republican candidate for assembly in the Second, Mercer, district for a re-count of the votes. The Democrats had a plurality of two on the face of the returns. An application for a re-count in Salem county is also pending.

An Illinois Man Gets a Place.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 9.—Dr. Lewis C. Starkel, of Illinois, has been appointed analytical chemist under the oleomargarine law.

Randall's Man for Speaker.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A Washington special says that Mr. Randall's candidate for the next speakership of the house is understood to be James N. Burnes, of Missouri.

Not Guilty of Municipal Fraud.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Charles Heron, ex-member of the board of public works, was honorably acquitted in the police court Monday. He was charged by the board of revision with approving a fraudulent payroll.

WHEN NOT TO DRINK.

Some Wise Points for Business Men Who Tiptoe at Wrong Hours.

Moderate drinkers engaged in pursuits calling for judgment and acumen, and who use liquors during business hours, end, with scarcely an exception, as financial wrecks, however successful they may be in withstanding the physical consequence of their indulgence. Thousands who retain their health and are never ranked as victims of intemperance lose their property, wreck their business and are thrown into bankruptcy because of tipping habits during business hours. These men are not drunkards, and only close observers can detect the influence of strong drink in their deportment; but nevertheless liquor gives them false nerve, makes them reckless, clouds the judgment and soon involves them in bad purchases, worse sales and ruinous contracts. Sooner or later it is shown that the habit of tipping during business hours is a forerunner of bankruptcy. Let every such drinker review his business transactions for a series of years, and answer whether this statement is not true.

Liquor acts on the brain in the same manner as chloroform or ether, producing a stimulation which effects cool thought, followed by a depression corresponding to the amount of the dose. What man would expect to succeed in business if he were accustomed to take, while at work, even very slight whiffs of ether, chloroform or laughing gas and keep himself all the time, more or less, under such beclouding influences? Such a man, even if able to preserve his health, would grow reckless, loquacious, and soon prove no match for a clear-headed rival. Liquor is an indispensable ally wherever victims are systematically fleeced, and its effects are seen also in the rivalries of legitimate business.

The professional gambler keeps a free bar, but never drinks himself when at the table; and, while a sober, clear-headed, honorable merchant, dealer or operator would not endeavor to ply his rival with liquor, he would gain great advantages from the latter's self-sought indulgence. Liquor shows its victims not only in saloons and gambling dens but about boards of trade and stock exchanges and in every line of business requiring a clear, cool head. Moderate drinkers who attempt to do business with even slightly excited brains are the men who are all the time making losses and going to the wall.—Chicago Tribune.

Secret of the Body Snatchers' Trade.

"Whether those body snatchers are punished by law or not," said a doctor, "they ought to be heartily kicked as blasted fools."

"Why?" asked a reporter. "Oh, the idea of their packing a stiff in hay—and in warm weather at that! Of course the odor would give it away."

"What would you pack it in?"

"Apples."

"Apples!"

"Yes, apples. You seem surprised; but it is a fact that if a dead body in a box is surrounded by apples, the fruit absorbs all the bad odor."

"That will be news to many people."

"Dare say. One time, I remember, we brought a subject into Toledo in a barrel, all so nicely packed in apples that if a head had been taken out spectators would swear there was nothing in it but Baldwins, or ram-bos, or whatever they were. We got it up to the college all right and after dark the stiff was lifted up the elevator into the dissecting room, leaving the barrel and the apples in the alley. Next morning some Polish women came along, found the apples, and carried away every blamed one of 'em. I'll bet they never had such a treat since they lived in Toledo."

"How did the fruit agree with them?"

"I never ascertained."—Toledo Blade.

Mediocre Journalistic Ability.

It is a curious fact that while the tramps and the aristocrats of daily journalism are no whit worse off than they ever were, the earnings of the merely respectable workers are a good 50 per cent. under their rate of ten years ago. Mediocre ability is so abundant that the market is glutted. He who cannot get to the top nowadays, had better stay at the bottom.—Alfred Trumble in The Journalist.

ISAAC MEANS,

STILL ON DECK.

At the Old Stand, where you will find

HARD COAL

Salt, Lime.

DRY WOOD

Etc., which he sells as LOW AS THE LOWEST, and of

FIRST QUALITY

GIVE ME A CALL.

ISAAC MEANS.

IMMUNITY FROM ANNOYANCE



Made only of the finest and best quality of glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counter-felted, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
J. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
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COAL

The best quality of

Hard and Soft Coal

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES

Always on hand.

Telephone No. 19.

S. D. PORTER, Agt

Orders left with C. J. ROSEBROOK or at SPENCER & BECKER will receive.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.	
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.	
TRAINS GOING EAST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express.....	10:38, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	2:05, P. "
Leaves.....	2:30, " "
Denver Passenger.....	3:10, A. M.
Freight.....	3:57, P. M.
Freight.....	7:47, A. M.
Freight.....	1:43, P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:42, P. M.
Pacific Express.....	8:42, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	12:45, A. M.
Denver Passenger.....	2:05, A. M.
Freight* (except Monday).....	3:48, P. M.
Freight.....	12:25, P. M.
Freight.....	3:00, " "
Freight.....	5:46, " "
Freights & crying passengers.	
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.	
GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger.....	11:04 A. M.
Passenger.....	3:30 P. M.
New Passenger.....	5:57 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Passenger.....	2:15 P. M.
Passenger.....	12:37 A. M.
New Passenger.....	6:16 A. M.
W. C. WOOLEY, Agent	
*Daily except Sunday.	
Daily except Monday	

THE CURSE OF HAWAII.

THE RAPID SPREAD OF LEPROSY AMONG THE INHABITANTS.

The Valley of the Lepers—The Cause Popularly Laid in Capt. Cook's Visit. Symptoms and Progress of the Frightful Disease.

A lady resident at Honolulu, whose education and accomplishments rank far above the average, even in Boston, told me that she was not certain she had ever seen more than one or two lepers during her residence of twenty years, and then only by visits to the fish markets in the earliest morning hour. Consult the almanac or political pamphlet of the Kalakaua government and you get no information of leprosy. The lepers now number between 1,000 and 1,500, though any estimate can only be an approximation, since pronounced and plainly visible cases only are confessed lepers. It might be fair to say there are 1,200 lepers out of 40,000 natives. The victim of this disease is subjected to the dreadful fate of inexorable, irrevocable banishment upon the discovery of the fact. Hence the patient, aided by all his kindred, evades detection to the last, and oftentimes this is successfully done until the most repulsive stages of the disease are reached. Taught by the alarming increase of this disorder, the authorities rigidly seek to separate those infected from those not afflicted, and have set apart what is known as "Lepers' valley," on the island of Molokai, where, approached by a narrow inlet, a bay and small territory is found, surrounded by mountains too lofty to admit of escape, except through the entrance that is carefully guarded to prevent ingress or egress. We dwell upon the poetic picture of the Plutonian shores, and recall the bodeful warning: "Who enters here leaves hope behind," but to my mind nothing so dire exists as this dreadful journey to the Lepers' valley.

The query, of course, is this: What is it? Everybody not idiotic would ask that question. What causes it? And this is about the only question that intelligent people agree on in answering—syphilis! that's the word. Capt. Cook (the missionaries are very severe on him, and will be, I judge, to the latest generation) had some sad wrecks with him in his voyages, and unfortunately for them he landed among the Hawaiians. This, as I say, is the conceded source and character of leprosy. And you must not expect me to interlard what I write with terms scientific. I wish to be understood and not to be regarded wise.

Next. Is there any cure? And I have quizzed the best physicians that I could hear of and find that none claim to know a specific. A quack lived in the islands for some years who pretended to cure the disease, but he was soon found to be an empiric and was compelled to flee, after injuring his patients by destructive drugs. It is needless to say he left with well filled pockets from the fruits of successful humbuggery. One person, apparently very intelligent, spoke of a Japanese doctor now trying a new method and many experiments, confidently predicting a curative treatment.

But the most anxious inquiry of all remains: "Is it contagious?" The increase of this curse, that so rapidly decimates a simple people and other races in contact, naturally intensifies this question. Contagious it must be. But how communicated?

I was reliably informed that for a long time the theory was entertained that the virus was carried from the miserable subjects by the mosquito! Let your imagination play upon this conception for a moment. Afterward it was determined that this theory must be wrong, else all would be lepers, for the mosquitoes in all this region are a myriad.

Whither and how far contact disseminates the disease has been a matter of experiment by inoculation. And recently a man condemned to death was turned over to the experimenting doctor, but, mirabile dictu, "it wouldn't take," though they tried it by vaccination over and over and from different individuals. The explanation was that he was a man of great physical vigor, whose system resisted the virus, thus fortifying the theory of many that the disease makes headway only among those with enervated constitutions, and that the Hawaiians are a race degenerate through laxity of morals.

Not long since a medical practitioner, very eminent in his profession, who had attained wealth and was surrounded by a doting family, announced that he must not be approached, that he feared he was infected with leprosy. He had been experimenting in inoculation and otherwise, to discover cause and cure, and though using every known precaution, as gloves in handling and disinfectants, and as any but natives are seldom infected, he was thought insane. But it soon transpired that beyond all question he was attacked by the fatal malady. So theories seem worthless, and this is apparently worse than the biblical curse visited upon the third and fourth generations. There is still another and plausible notion regarding it, to the spreading of leprosy through the national dish called poi. This is made from a kind of root (kalo). It is baked, beaten with a pestle, and then, mixed with water, is kneaded into dough. This process, if performed with polluted hands, might well transmit the poison, and as poi is sold and manufactured without inspection, there may be something in this idea. The prudent never partake of this dish without knowing its purity. At any rate, after this bare suggestion, one would choose bologna rather than poi.

But I think all speculation is vain. The last and very natural inquiry is, how does it affect the person? Here I might revel in the phraseology of the medical craft, if I could. I am told that spots appear on the legs of a whitish sort, and as the disease becomes pronounced these spots become insensible, soft, plastic and unresponsive to the touch. Then a waxy whiteness comes about the cheekbones, the eyebrows, upon the forehead and elsewhere. The hair falls off, not from the head and eyebrows only, but from the whole body. Later comes the loss of the nails of fingers and toes until these become stumps, and gradual decay of the bone ensues, first perhaps in the feet or shins, or mayhap in the shoulders. Often large lumps appear on the neck and even the head or elsewhere. A patient has been known to become so paralyzed that a foot held to the fire has burned or roasted and he unconscious of pain. The thought of such a fate, the "leper's valley," of a hopeless, loathsome and incurable disease, naturally excites wonder as to the effect on the mind. Do they not become delirious, maniacal and find surcease of sorrow in suicide? Sometimes this occurs, death by drowning being not uncommon; but, as if to compensate in some degree for the unutterable horror of such an end, the mind seems to yield to the ectopous grasp of the poison in the blood and the patient grows imbecile, gradually senseless and finally wastes away—an object too deplorable for more minute description. It is doubtful whether the Christianity of the missionaries has done as much for as the lack of it among merchants and seamen has done against the Hawaiians. —Honolulu Cor. Kansas City Times.

"What is the Potter's field?" asks a correspondent. It seems to be reading "Ostler Joe."—Chicago Rambler.

What the Unskilled Applaud.

Let a woman, whose sole "gift" lies in a voice of unusual compass, force out the "G" or "F" of the lower octave, until it becomes more like the groaning of an invalid than a musical tone, or let her squeak out the "F" in the third ledger line until it sounds as beautiful as the cry of a pet lap dog on whose toes someone has stepped, and it will suffice to fill the hall with enthusiastic plaudits.

Another songstress, who may be able to sing the simplest melody without giving one the cramps, and whose warmth approaches the temperature of a Canadian iceberg, will perhaps display a flexibility of voice to rival that of an instrument. As soon, then, as she sets up her fireworks and rockets in the form of scales, in sixteenths, as soon as she pierces one's tympanum with her infernal trills, with awful persistency and without taking breath, we may rest assured that the parrot will spring up from its seat and howl in ecstasy. And still another singer may have taken it into his head that "declamatory expression" or "emphasis," let it be correct or false, but, at all events, strikingly exaggerated, constitute the all of dramatic music; that these qualities properly enjoy the privilege of superseding beauty of tone, time and rhythm; that they fully suffice to replace the real contents, musical form, melody, tempo and key. To fill the exaggerated demands of such bombastic, high flying, affected and conceited style, he assumes the right of taking unwarranted liberties with the most important works. Yet, if he brings this system of play before a certain public, he may be assured that the most lively and honest enthusiasm will reward him; because he has murdered a great master, destroyed a masterpiece, torn a lovely melody into tatters, and degraded a noble passion. —American Musician.

A Pretty Experiment.

With so simple an article as a red cabbage a very old but pretty little chemical experiment may be made by the young people, with the result of amusing and astonishing those around them. The effects may be strikingly shown in this manner: Cut three leaves of the cabbage into small pieces, and, after placing them in a basin, pour a pint of boiling water over them, letting them stand an hour; then pour off the liquid into a decanter. It will be of a fine blue color. Then take three wineglasses—into one put six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; and let the third glass remain empty. Fill up the glasses from the decanter, and the liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will quickly change to a beautiful red; that poured with the soda will be a fine green, and that poured into the empty glass will remain unchanged. —Boston Budget.

Like Boys of Larger Growth.

We never knew of but one person who could keep within moderate bounds when asked to give free expression to his desires. That was a boyish companion who, when asked what he would ask for if a fairy should grant him three wishes, pondered solemnly a moment and answered, "I would wish for a nice new pocketbook. Then I would wish for \$2 to put in it. Then," after a long pause, "I would wish for a fine Limerick fishhook." When he broke into a roar of laughter at this climax, he was dazed for a moment and then a wave of regret swept over his face and he exclaimed: "Oh, gosh, why did I not wish for two!"—Rochester Post-Express.

Somewhat Encouraging.

Mrs. Minks—And so you have been to Niagara again? There have been many reforms in the manner of treating strangers there, I understand. Mrs. Winks—So I heard before I started, but it is not so. Mrs. Minks—Just as extortionate as ever, then? Mrs. Winks—Yes—well, let me see. I did notice one change. Mrs. Minks—That is encouraging. Mrs. Winks—Yes, they do not charge anything now to go where you can hear the falls roar. —Omaha World.

'Would Be Glad to See Him.

As for little Joe, he would eat the ripe peaches, in direct disobedience, too. His love for them overcame everything else. In despair his mother said: "Joe, if you will do so, I shall perhaps lose my little boy; for you will certainly be sick and die unless you obey me." "If I do die," Joe responded cheerfully, "I guess they'll be glad to see me come to heaven, I'll be so full of peaches!"—Baby hood.

THANKSGIVING : PROCLAMATION!

The experiment of a Wholesale Family Native Wine House in Dixon has proven a Grand Success. The reason of this Grand Success is simple enough:

The Pacific Coast Wine Co

Have handled nothing but



Absolutely Pure California Wine

—AND—

BRANDIES,

And have sold them Just as Cheap as the same class of goods can be purchased in Chicago; and now in order to further advertise their Pure Wines, the

Pacific Coast Wine Co

Will sell wines from now

UNTIL JANUARY 1st,

At the following

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

So that every family in Lee county—Rich and Poor alike—can have a bottle of

Absolutely Pure NATIVE GRAPE WINE

For their **THANKSGIVING** and **CHRISTMAS DINNER.**

Greatly Reduced Family Price List for Holidays

CALIFORNIA WINES	
PORT.	quart bottle
Old Gov. Port Wine ex. superior 75c. worth \$1.00	
Pure Juice Port Wine, very fine. 60c.	85
SHERRIES.	
Vino Fino Sherry Wine, very old 75c. worth \$1.00	
Cabinet Sherry Wine.....	60c. " 85
ANGELICAS.	
Pure Angelica Wine, vintage 1880 75c. worth \$1.00	
Angelica, very fine.....	60c. " 85
CLARETS.	
Red Zinfadel, extra superior.....	85c. worth \$1.25
Claret wine, St. Julien.....	50c. " 75
CATAWBA	
Dry Catawba, 6 years old.....	75c. worth \$1.00
Sweet Catawba, 6 years old.....	75c. " 1.00
Rine Catawba, (Hochheimer) 1m. 75c.	" 1.00

IMPORTANT ANEX

—THE—

Pacific Coast Wine Co.

Will, from this date, serve each day,

A Warm FREE BUSINESS MENS LUNCH

From 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 8 to 11 P. M., and on Saturday, in order to accommodate our Farmer Friends, will serve Warm Free Lunch from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

PACIFIC COAST WINE CO.,

NACHUSA HOUSE.

F. M. SCOTT, Manager.

Messrs: Fairbank & Company,

the Chicago Soap Makers,

have successfully completed their Experiments in preparing a SOAP combining ALL the necessary requirements for use in the KITCHEN and LAUNDRY, and now offer the same to the Public, under the name

"SANTA CLAUS"

It is the BEST SOAP

It is the PUREST SOAP

It is the CHEAPEST SOAP

Ask your Grocer for it, & if he can't supply you, ask us, on a Postal Card, & WE WILL.

N. K. Fairbank & Co. Chicago Illinois.

DIXON Coal and Wood Yards!

BEST QUALITY

Hard and Soft Coal

—AND—

WOOD!

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Headquarters for All Kinds of

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226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

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Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin

Ask your retailer for the Original \$3 Shoe. Beware of imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

Made in Button Congress & Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co.,
41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE.

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

STOVES

Stove Repairs, Stove Pipe and Elbows, Drums for heating Chambers; the best Smoke Stack in the market, and, in fact, everything in the stove line first-class and cheap, at my shop, near bridge.

JNO. A. DEETER

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FEED,

And Also Custom Miller

All kinds of

Constantly ON HAND. **Flour and Feed** Constantly ON HAND.

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, GOOD BAILED HAY AND FIRST CLASS OIL MEAL.

PRICES REASONABLE.

CHAS: ANDRES. Please Give Me A Call

New Goods

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BRUBAKER & CARPENTER'S.

NEW CARPETS

NEW DRESS GOODS

NEW PRINTS

NEW GINGHAMS

NEW SILKS

NEW VELVETS and PLUSHES

New Goods Every Day

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BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

East Main Street.

The finest assortment of HORSES AND CARRIAGES in the city.

Boarding A Specialty

Our feed stable is large and commodious, and CHARGES REASONABLE.

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